

Capt. G. B. Gosling on 14th July, 1905. (Four specimens examined.)

The specimens collected by Capt. Gosling are very uniform in their characters. The two nearest neighbours of *sharica* are *Goslingi* and *ruficeps*. The duller colouring and harsh fur of *sharica* serve to distinguish it easily from *Goslingi*, while its colour separates it at once from the pale, white-bellied *ruficeps*. In skull-characters the sudden narrowing anteriorly of the nasals of *sharica* differentiates it from both of the others.

LXII.—On Two Spiders of the Genus *Selenocosmia*.  
By A. S. HIRST.

*Selenocosmia Stalkeri*, sp. n.

♀.—*Colour*. Cephalothorax and legs a light brown; sternum and lower surface of coxæ of legs, together with the dorsal surface of the patellæ of the posterior legs, darker in colour.

*Ocular tubercle* a little more than twice as long as broad; the lateral part low, the central part higher.

*Eyes*. Front row of eyes procurved; anterior median eyes a little larger than the anterior laterals and separated from them by a diameter (of a median eye), the space between the median eyes being a little more than a diameter. Posterior median eyes small and placed a little in front of the posterior laterals, from which they are separated by a short interval.

*Cephalothorax*. Length of cephalothorax much greater than the breadth and exceeding the length of the tibia and patella of the first and fourth leg. Fovea less strongly procurved than is the case in *S. Stirlingi* and of rather small extent.

*Sternum* elongate in shape; posterior sigilla situated in the anterior two thirds of it and distant a little less than a third of the width from the lateral margins.

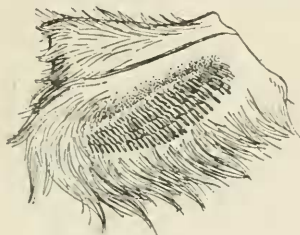
*Legs*. First pair of legs measuring a little less than three times the length of the cephalothorax. Tibia and patella of the first and fourth pairs equal in length. Tibia of fourth pair much shorter than the metatarsus.

*Stridulating-bacilla* of maxillipalp forming a narrow and elongate patch, which is convex below and runs along the

greater part of the length of the anterior surface of the coxa, the bacilla being arranged in comparatively few rows (fig. 1).

*Measurements in mm.* Length of cephalothorax 20·5, of sternum 9, of mandibles 11, of first leg 58, of second leg 51, of third leg 47·5, of fourth leg 60·5, of stridulating-area of maxilla 5·5; breadth of cephalothorax (at the middle) 16·5; breadth of cephalothorax (anterior edge) 11·75; breadth of sternum 7, of mandible 5; greatest breadth of stridulating-area 1·5.

Fig. 1.



Anterior surface of the coxa of the maxilla of *Selenocosmia Stalkeri*.

*Hab.* A single female specimen was collected by Mr. W. Stalker at Alexandria, Northern Territory of South Australia, during the month of December 1905. The specimen was presented to the British Museum by Sir William Ingram and the Hon. John Forest.

Collector's note:—"Hole driven in very hard ground; about 1 foot in depth and slightly chambered."

*Remarks.* This new form differs from *S. Stirlingi* in that the posterior sigilla are further removed from the posterior margin of the sternum and that the fovea of the cephalothorax is less strongly procurved. It also differs from that species in the shortness of the hair which clothes the legs and in the relative size and position of the eyes. The structure of the stridulating-area also affords a character of some importance. *S. Stalkeri* differs from *S. vulpina* chiefly in the characters presented by the eyes and in the bacilla of the stridulating-area being stouter, and from *S. crassipes*, *S. strenuus*, and *S. validus* apparently in the relative length of the legs.

*Selenocosmia himalayana*, Pocock.

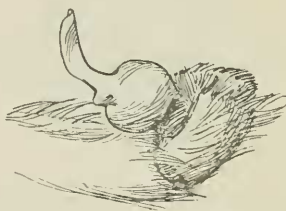
*Colour.* Cephalothorax greyish brown; body and legs black; dorsal surface of coxæ and trochanters of the legs, together with their patellæ, white or greyish white and tinged with yellow; abdomen dorsally greyish brown or dark in colour.

♂.—*Cephalothorax* of less length than the patella and tibia of the fourth leg.

*Legs.* Patella and tibia of first leg a little longer than the corresponding segments of the fourth, the difference being due to the slightly greater length of the patella of the first leg. Metatarsus of fourth leg greatly exceeding the tibia in length.

*Palpal organ* (fig. 2) provided with an obtuse projection or lobe, which is situated on the outer side at the junction of the elongate portion of the organ with the bulb.

Fig. 2.



External view of palpal organ of *Selenocosmia himalayana*.

*Measurements in mm.* Length of carapace 20, of tibia and patella of first leg 24, of tibia and patella of fourth leg 22, of metatarsus of fourth leg 18; greatest breadth of cephalothorax 16.

♀.—*Cephalothorax* equal in length to the patella and tibia of the fourth leg.

*Legs.* Patella and tibia of the first leg a little shorter than the patella and tibia of the fourth. Metatarsus of fourth leg exceeding the tibia in length.

*Measurements in mm.* Length of cephalothorax 18, of tibia and patella of first leg 17, of tibia and patella of fourth leg 18; total length (mandibles incl.) 39; greatest breadth of cephalothorax 25.

*Hab.* A single adult male from Kasauli, Simla, 6600 feet (July 1905), and a single adult female from Dalhousie, N.W. Himalayas, 6000 feet. The specimens were collected by Col. Barrow.

*Remarks.* The acquisition of fully grown specimens of both sexes by the British Museum has enabled me to supplement the description\* of this handsome species, which was hitherto known from a single small-sized specimen.

\* Pocock, Journ. Bomb. N. H. Soc. xii. p. 746 (1899), and Faun. Brit. Ind., Arachn. p. 200 (1900).